The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1870. NO. 47.

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian Struggle.

Further Details of the Battles of Sunday and Monday.

The French Obliged to Halt in Their Retreat and Give Battle.

They are Vigorously Pressed and Seek Shelter Behind the Fortifications at Metz.

Heavy Losses Reported on Both Sides.

The Fortified Town of Marsal Captured by the Prussians.

Number, Position, and Armament of the Three Corps of the Prussian Army.

Sad Story of the Destruction of the Linare Bestowals Faber Hathaton.

Account of the Recent Popular Uprisings at London.

AT THE FRONT.

METZ, Aug. 16.—The following official news is made public to-day:

METZ, Aug. 15—3:30 p. m.—The Fifth Regiment of Hussars, quartered yesterday, after a short combat, in the Grand Reserve Army corps, 3 squadrons of cuirassiers and all were more or less engaged.

The following despatch is from King William to the Queen:

"MARSAL, Aug. 16—7:30 p. m.—I have just returned from the battle-field near Metz. The actual issues of the battle of Gravelotte-St. Privat, who were instantly reinforced from the fortress. The Thirteenth Division, and part of the Fourteenth, advanced to the attack, but met with such a heavy fire that they were obliged to retire. The Twenty-fifth Division, and part of the Fourteenth, were then ordered to the attack, and they succeeded in taking the village of St. Privat, which was set on fire by the enemy's shells. The enemy was then attacked on the north and west, and driven back with great loss, but it is not reported that one half of the army which assisted to get out of action in taking the route most favorable to the French. It is obvious that a decisive triumph in his of capital importance have been won, but a considerable extent, thwarted and impeded by the attack for which it was not prepared. The Emperor left the Emperor and the Prince Imperial remained to cheer, and cheered all night. The further they were pushed upon Verdun, the more they were joined by fresh troops. Large numbers came from Thionville, to prevent Bazaine joining the Emperor, and going on to Chalons to protect him and the French capital.

Some French papers call this the contest of Longuerville, but they have no other ground for this conclusion than that the Prince Imperial's despatch is dated from Longuerville. The Emperor does not say he was at the fight, and probably he was not. The official despatch from Paris declares that the Emperor left Metz at 5 yesterday afternoon for Verdun. This despatch is dated Metz, August 16, 10 a. m. The Emperor left Metz at 5 p. m. on the 15th, and the distance between the two towns is nearly two hours' train. Longuerville, a village near Montmedy from the left bank of the Meuse.

La Presse assumes, but I should think incorrectly, that the Emperor, fearing the denial of his retreat, has left the army to its own devices. All this has to be cleared up; but, according to present appearances, the Prussians have not succeeded in cutting off the retreat of the French army, and it is reasonably to suppose that the Emperor will, with it, rapidly join Bazaine from the left bank of the Meuse.

La Presse announces that the Emperor has left Metz, and that the army has fallen back on Verdun. All the troops in the fortress of Metz, except the Imperial Guard, have been withdrawn, and the Prussians have occupied the city.

L'Avenir National, Dreux, two of the most important journals in the country, have been issued in permanent form, and in part to the exasperation. This shows that the affair was very important, and that the French army is not annihilated.

Our special writer, from Metz, Friday evening, says: "Nine days there was nothing but marching and fighting, and fighting and marching. Our army, nearly the whole of Canrobert's corps, and part of another, with the Imperial Guard and the rest were instantly reinforced from the fortress. The Thirteenth Division, and part of the Fourteenth, advanced to the attack, but met with such a heavy fire that they were obliged to retire. The Twenty-fifth Division, and part of the Fourteenth, were then ordered to the attack, and they succeeded in taking the village of St. Privat, which was set on fire by the enemy's shells. The enemy was then attacked on the north and west, and driven back with great loss, but it is not reported that one half of the army which assisted to get out of action in taking the route most favorable to the French. It is obvious that a decisive triumph in his of capital importance have been won, but a considerable extent, thwarted and impeded by the attack for which it was not prepared. The Emperor left the Emperor and the Prince Imperial remained to cheer, and cheered all night. The further they were pushed upon Verdun, the more they were joined by fresh troops. Large numbers came from Thionville, to prevent Bazaine joining the Emperor, and going on to Chalons to protect him and the French capital.

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THE COUNCIL.

New Engine Houses--Gravelling Michigan Avenue.

Report of the Committee on Reforms--Numerous Suggestions.

How the Institution May be Made Profitable to the City.

A Large Number of Street Improvements Ordered.

A regular meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon, in the absence of Mayor Heath, President, Ald. Cox, Dunham, Dixon, Hoyt, Hildreth, Colvin, Bailey, Wentworth, Wenter, Hedges, Ald. Cox, Dunham, Dixon, Hoyt, Hildreth, Colvin, Bailey, Wentworth, Wenter, Hedges, Ryerson, Conkey, Doughty, Cotter, Herring, McGinnis, Kehoe, Devine.

REPORTS FROM BOARDS.

The report of the Committee on Police, recommending that the Commissioner be authorized to advertise for bids for the new Station House, coal for the same, etc., was, on motion, taken up and adopted.

NEW BRIDGE.

The ordinance to change the name of Park street to Union Park place was referred to the Committee for engrossment.

KEY RAISED.

The report of the Committee on Markets, recommending that the key matter in dispute between the Commissioner and Superintendent of Markets, was taken up, and the entire proceeding therefore referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

THEATRE LICENSES.

The ordinance directing the Board of Trustees to issue was ordered to the Clerk for engrossment.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

The report of the Committee on Licenses recommending that the Superintendent of Police be directed to see that no unlicensed vehicles be allowed to ply for hire, was taken up and adopted.

REFUSE TO CONTRACT.

The Committee on the Board of Police of Chicago, relating to the bids opened by the Council for the erection of the Police Station, was referred to the Committee on Police.

TAXES.

The report of the Committee on Taxes, recommending that the Comptroller be directed to issue warrants for the collection of taxes, was taken up and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Markets, recommending that the Superintendent of Markets be authorized to advertise for bids for the new Market House, coal for the same, etc., was, on motion, taken up and adopted.

The following communication, submitted by the Board of Health, was referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: The Committee on Health, to which was referred the petition of Mrs. Ann Ladden, praying for the removal of the nuisance on the premises No. 67 W. Lake street, and

...ER LAW COURTS.

...ision Street Viaduct—Suit ...ainst Sir Construction.

...Case—A Husband Prays for ...olition of a Marriage.

...United States Circuit Court.

...Judge Drummond.

...John Ahern, who Pat Rann v. ...ty, was the writ of error ...ment of the judgment. ...ed in the Circuit Court ...ff in error. The case ...ed in the Circuit Court ...Mr. Wilmot, ...Hoyne,

THE BOXING WORLD.

History of the Pugilistic Wrestling Meeting at Riverside at Parish.

Ross Bill Riches—Sullenness Hatches—A World to Saicide.

The Text.

THE MORNING MEETING.

The first day's meeting of the Pugilistic Wrestling Association at Riverside, Kentucky, was one of the most unique and interesting occasions that has taken place in a long time. The meeting was called for 10 o'clock a. m., but at that hour only a few persons had arrived on the ground. The weather was very unfavorable, and the roads were in a terrible condition. Rain had been falling in torrents for the previous twenty-four hours, and the prospects for a large attendance were very poor. Nevertheless, by 11 o'clock the number of persons present had increased to about 1,000, and by noon the number had swelled to 2,000. The ring was pitched in the center of a large field, and was surrounded by a high board fence, which had been erected for the purpose of preventing persons from witnessing the contests without paying admission. The ring was a large one, and was roped in the usual manner. Two judges and a referee were appointed, and the contests were to be governed by the rules of the London Prize Ring. The first contest was announced to be between Ross Bill, of Kentucky, and Sullenness Hatches, of Indiana, for a purse of $1,000 a side. Bill was the favorite in the betting, and was backed at odds of 2 to 1. Hatches was a stranger to the sporting men present, and but few bets were made on him. Bill was a powerful man, and had the reputation of being a very skillful wrestler. He had fought and won several battles in the ring, and was considered a dangerous man to meet. Hatches was a young man, and had never been in the ring before. He was, however, a man of great muscular power, and was said to be very quick and active. He was also a man of great endurance, and was considered a dangerous opponent for Bill. The betting was quite lively before the men entered the ring, and a large amount of money changed hands. Bill was the favorite